THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The State Government of Maharashtra is taking appropriate action.

Functioning of Ayurveda Chikitsalayam in New Delhi

2698. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to certain advertisements which appeared in the first week of March, 1995 claiming that Ayurveda Chikitsalayam functioning in New Delhi can cure Paralysis, Arthritis, Spondilitis, Slip Disc etc. on Kerala way;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the techniques of such treatments to various diseases have been studied and approved by Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action proposed to be taken for misleading the people;

(e) whether Government propose to provide similar treatment in Ayurvedic Dispensaries under Central Government Health Scheme in case the treatments have been approved by Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government is not aware of the details of the services offered by the above private institution. However, Panchakarma therapy is an approved method of the Ayurveda system for the treatment of Paralysis, Arthritis and Spondilitis.

(e) and (f) The CGHS Ayurveda Hospital, Aliganj, New Delhi is already providing panchakarma treatment to the CGHS beneficiaries.

Growth Rate of Population

2699. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan represent areas of explosive growth of population;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken to popularise family planning in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) According to the provisional SRS estimates of 1993, the natural growth rate of population in these four States is higher than the national average.

(c) An Action Plan formulated in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories is under implementation. Its features include improving the quality and outreach/ of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, speciaWocus on 90 lagging districts, involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations to promote community participation and strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care. Out of the 90 lagging districts receiving special attention, 85 are in these four States.

Birth rate and Infant Mortality rate in the Country

2700. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some districts in the country with a high crude birth rate and high infant mortality have been identified by Government for different programmes;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how many such districts are in the State of Bihar with the details thereof; and

(d) what are the details of the different programmes Government propose to launch in these districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Some districts with high birth rates have been identified for strengthening primary health infrastructure under the social safety net scheme.

(b) 90 districts with birth rates above 39 per thousand (as per 1981 Census) are being provided additional resources at the rate of Rs. 50 lakhs per district per year (for 5 PHCs in each district).

(c) The districts covered in the State of Bihar are: Nawada, Saharsa, Samastipur, Katihar and Gaya.

(d) Infrastructural facilities at the PHCs like provision of well equipped operation theatre, labour room, a six bedded observation ward, residential quarters for ANM/LHV, one generator, provision for water and one ambulance per block are to be provided from the additional resources under the scheme.

Complaints against Director of Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi, Bihar

2701. SHRI GAYA SINGH: SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received several complaints through the Trade Unions and different political parties regarding corruption, malpractices, misappropriation and misuse of official position resorted to by the present Director of the Central Institute of Psychiatry (CIP), Kanke, Ranchi (Bihar);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under examination.

Use of Biological and Biomedical methods in Hospitals

2702. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the views expressed by Prof. Padmanabhan, Director of Indian Institute of Science against the starting of sophisticated, fancy and gadget-oriented hospitals in the country motivated by profit although simple biological and biomedical methods could be used at low cost as reported in 'Hindu' dated the 4th February, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken, if any, to encourage the use of simple biological and biomedical methods in hospitals at low cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) Prof. Padmanabhan is reported to have commented on the role of sophisticated diagnostic aid vis-a-vis use of simple biological and bio-medical methods. Governments approach is that appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic facilities should be available even to poor people in community health centres and sub-divisional/district level hospitals, and that the apex level institutions, providing tertiary level medical care, should be equipped with updated diagnostic and therapeutic tools so that high quality of education and research